

THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

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No. 24

ALUMNI GROUP IN KANSAS CITY SPONSORS DINNER

MR. LAMKIN IS HONORED—K. C. ALUMNI OF S. T. C. PERFECT LOCAL ORGANIZATION.

In the buzz of happy greetings, "My, when did we see each other last?" "What are you doing now?" and "Don't you remember . . .", walked the Kansas City alumni of Northwest Missouri State Teachers College on Friday evening, March 3. The occasion of this opportunity to greet old schoolmates was a dinner given in honor of President Uel W. Lamkin. Upon his entry, President Lamkin became the center of interest. Small groups in turn waited to speak to him. Everywhere a spirit of happiness and good will prevailed. Many of the alumni had listened shortly before to President Lamkin as he broadcasted from WDAF, and discussed his talk with him and among themselves.

For several years it has been the desire of the Alumni Association to organize in several cities of the state groups of State Teachers College Alumni. When Mr. LaMar, the secretary of the Association, found that President Lamkin was to broadcast in Kansas City, he seized upon the already expressed willingness of several of the Kansas City group to hold a meeting and wrote to them that President Lamkin was to be in the city on the evening of March 3. The Kansas City crowd did not wait to write a letter; they telephoned to ask if they might arrange a dinner for President Lamkin after his broadcast. Mr. LaMar told them to go ahead. Then he had to get the acceptance of President Lamkin, who was in Milwaukee at a meeting of the N. E. A. And so came about a most delightful evening.

In addition to President and Mrs. Lamkin, the college was represented by Miss Chloe Millikan of the Kindergarten and Primary Department, Miss Lucille Brumbaugh, assistant librarian, Miss Minnie B. James, of the department of Commerce and Business Administration, and Mr. Stephen G. LaMar, director of publicity. The dinner was served at the Business and Professional Women's Club. Mr. Melvin Rogers, Mrs. Lucille Holmes Roach, Mrs. Helen Baker Burk, and Miss Mabel Cobb seemed to be the guiding spirits who arranged the details for the reunion, and they were ably assisted by others of the Kansas City group. Before the dinner was over, Mr. Rogers, the toastmaster, had secured a response from everyone present as to his name, year at S. T. C., and his present occupation.

Mrs. Carrie Margaret Caldwell, B. S., who is director of music at East High School in Kansas City, brought a group of her pupils and presented a program of music. Mrs. Caldwell introduced Miss Ruth Wilkinson, Miss Martha Howard, and Miss Alice Salsberg, who entertained with vocal trios, and Mr. William Wilkison who sang a tenor solo. This group, with Mrs. Caldwell, led community singing of S. T. C. songs and songs honoring President Lamkin.

The big event of the evening came in President Lamkin's address. When he was introduced, all stood in his honor. After bringing the greetings of the school and faculty to the group, he discussed the present situation and its possible and probable effect on education. He made a plea that in the practice of necessary economies the lawmakers keep ever in mind the welfare of the child, the citizen of tomorrow.

Every alumnus present listened with a thrill of pride to the president of his Alma Mater. Every alumnus recognized his leadership, was inspired by the breadth of his vision and felt a

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MR. COOPER IS MADE NATIONAL OFFICER

Mr. A. H. Cooper was elected president of the National Teachers College Extension Association at the eleventh annual conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 25. He succeeds Mr. A. C. Fuller of the Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. Other officers elected were W. S. Pemberton of Kirksville, vice-president, and H. Z. Wilber of the State Normal School of Ypsilanti, Michigan, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Cooper addressed the convention on the extension work of teachers colleges.

WORKING OF LEAGUE TO BE DEMONSTRATED

The Y. W. C. A. is offering to the students an opportunity to become acquainted with the work of the League of Nations. On Saturday, March 25, a group of thirty or more students from the nearby colleges—Tarkio, Kidder, and St. Joseph Junior College—will represent delegates to the Model Assembly of the League of Nations to be held in Social Hall.

Features of the Assembly are:

- (1) Verbatim speeches used at Geneva, delivered by student delegates.
- (2) A Model assembly as carried on in the League Assembly at Geneva.
- (3) Admission of new member-states into the League.
- (4) A debate on "The Reduction of War Debts."
- (5) Critiques by authorities on the League.

The delegates to the Model Assembly will be guests at a banquet on Saturday evening as the close of the assembly. Persons interested in attending the banquet may secure tickets on Monday, March 20, to Friday, March 24.

Students, faculty, and townspeople will find this an interesting conference full of information about the great League of Nations.

MISS SCEARCE WILL ENTER STATE CONTEST

Mary Elizabeth Scarce, of Plattsburg, a member of the Freshman Class at the College, will go to Marshall, Missouri, on March 17, to enter a Stewardship Declaration contest sponsored by the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Preliminaries in the contest are held in churches, associations, divisions, and states. The final is a south-wide contest with an award of fifty dollars in gold to the winner. The Missouri award, for which Miss Scarce will contest at Marshall this week is a trip to the Y. W. C. A. Camp at Ridgecrest, North Carolina.

Miss Scarce is the representative for the St. Joseph Division, composed of ten counties.

The State President of the Baptist's Missionary Union, Mrs. F. W. Armstrong, of Plattsburg, in writing to President Lamkin about the question of Miss Scarce's entering the contest says: "She is a student in your and our Teachers College. It will be necessary for her to miss classes on Friday March 17 if she goes to Marshall to enter the state contest. In view of the unusual circumstances, with consideration of the honor that would accrue to the school and to our section of the state should Miss Scarce be a winner in future contests, I hoped you would be disposed to excuse her from the usual penalty of 'cuts' for missing classes and allow her to make up the work missed. We would indeed be deeply grateful for such consideration for her and such courtesy to our organization."

MISS DOW HAS POEM IN "CATHOLIC WORLD"

"Marooned in Florence last Easter with influenza, Blanche H. Dow wrote 'Annunciation' during her convalescence in the sunshine of the monastery cloister. Miss Dow is Professor of French and Chairman of the Department of Foreign Languages in the Northwest Missouri State Teachers' College at Maryville, Missouri. Her poem, 'Chartres,' in our August, 1932, number, elicited the following praise from one of our correspondents, a non-Catholic and a lover of the Cathedral: 'It is the most adequate description and interpretation of it in verse that I have seen.'"

The foregoing paragraph relative to Miss Dow, is found in "Our Contributors" in "The Catholic World" for March, in which magazine appears her poem "Annunciation," reprinted this week in the Northwest Missourian."

Do You Know?

1. To whom the flag staff is dedicated?
2. How many names are on the bronze table recognizing winners in literary society contests? And what literary societies are represented?
3. What is the most valuable set of books in the library as far as price is concerned?

Wilma Frankum, a former student, returned last Wednesday from Jefferson City, where she had been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Hull.

Annunciation

(Fra Angelico)

By Blanche H. Dow.
"The third door to the left," he said,
I go softly
Not to disturb monastic presences,
Who may be lingering in the dim-
ness here

Resentful of my trespassing,
Through the low door I pass
Into the microscopic room,
Stripped now as then of every world-
ly thing,

Yet bearing on itself an ornament
To which the world would make its
pilgrimage.

Plain as his own low call,
The vaulted way wherein he paint-
ed her,

Mary, the girl, whose tranquil life
is rent
By the announcing angel.

The peace of prayer is on her.
Gravely she hears the prophecy of
glory.

Slim shoulders bowed
As if they felt so soon
The weight, the pain, the throbbing
agony

That were here long to clothe her
motherhood;

Yet to the angel she lifts fearless
eyes,

Unconscious of the light
That glows already round her shin-
ing hair.

How could he know, that plaster-
brushing monk,
The secret of acceptant womanhood,
Thus to secure it here upon his wall,
Warmth 'gainst the chill, a glory in
the darkness?

He painted praying;
Struggling to see,
Longing to know

The mystery of God,
His fingers lost their feebleness;
His artist slight

Stripped from the earthly form its
outward mask,

The transitory weakness of the flesh,
Restored therein the deep inheritance
And clothed it in the radiance of
heaven.

ART WORK OF GRADES

An exhibit of art work from the elementary grades and junior high school is on display on the second floor.

Art enriches the experience and develops the personality of the child. Each child has a right to create and express his own ideas. The aim of the art course should be to develop various expressive skills and an appreciation that will carry over into his life. It should give the child some ability to express himself in a manner that affords him a certain degree of satisfaction. Content offers a motive for expression, but content alone is not adequate for clear expression. The child lacks power to convey the ideas that he wishes to express. Therefore, ways of expressing himself must be learned. A certain amount of technique is necessary or his work will remain on the same level, and he will become dissatisfied with his results. The types of art shown in the exhibit are illustration produced through the mediums of crayons and cut paper, figure drawing and design. Some of the illustrations are correlated with specific "units of work." The paper cutting illustrations were prompted by the study of the farm. The crayon illustrations represent the games enjoyed by the children and some observations of other activities that appeal to children.

Expression of creative ideas developed a need for technique, and some mounts show the study of tree forms, figure drawing, and landscape composition.

The study of design represents three steps. The first is the drawing of the nature motive, the second is the unit of design prompted by the nature motive, and the third is the application of the unit to a border and surface decoration.

Student teachers promoting the art work under the supervision of Miss Carrie Hopkins, of the Department of Fine Arts, were Mildred Sorrie, primary; Florine Willson, fifth grade; and Lora Aoklin, junior high school.

Heekin Is Candidate

Wilbur Heekin, one of the leaders of the young Democrats of the College, is a candidate for justice of the peace of Polk township. Mr. Heekin is a senior, and has been very active in all school affairs during the past four years. He was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and again at Kansas City this year.

DR. MEHUS TALKS AT SAVANNAH MEETING

Dr. O. Myking Mehus of the Social Science Department spoke before the Andrew County Teachers in Savannah on Saturday morning, March 11. He told about the National Education Association meeting he attended in Minneapolis recently and also discussed "Steps Toward Better International Co-operation."

In his address Dr. Mehus pointed out that all of our major problems have become world problems. "In spite of this fact we have a large number of people who still think largely in terms of national interests," he said. "If our problems are to be solved we'll have to attack them from the world viewpoint. This means that trade barriers must be progressively lowered, the menace of war must be removed, and the world must be organized," Dr. Mehus declared.

"There are five definite steps that should be taken during the year 1935 in order that we may get better international co-operation," he continued. "First among these is a decided cut in appropriations for armaments. The world is sick of war. It realizes the futility of force and the unnecessary waste in armaments. We are beginning to see this." (Continued on Page 4)

DR. RICHARD SUTTON TALKS ON TRAVELS

Dr. Richard L. Sutton, noted dermatologist and explorer, gave an illustrated lecture to the student body and townspeople at a special assembly, held Friday, March 10, in the College auditorium. After a brief introduction by Dr. Day, County Health Officer, Dr. Sutton explained in his natural rapid-fire diction that the trip into the Arctic was in honor of the eighteenth birthday of his daughter.

The Suttons left Kansas City the first of May for New York. From there they went to Norway. They had a specially chartered boat awaiting them, which they used in pushing farther north past Spitzbergen into the ice fields of the north.

As the pictures were projected on the screen, Dr. Sutton described interesting incidents connected with them. It was on the ice floes that they managed their hunting of polar bears, seals, and walrus.

After returning from the hunting excursion, the Suttons toured in Russia and Estonia.

SEDALIA FACULTY TO TEACH WITHOUT PAY

According to an article in the Kansas City "Journal-Post," the employees in the public schools of Sedalia have volunteered to work the remaining two months of the nine months term without pay in order that the length of the term need not be reduced.

"Decision to keep the school open was reached Saturday after the board of education voted to cancel all contracts with school employees with the provision that any funds remaining after operating expenses are paid will be paid equally among the workers. Last spring all salaries were reduced twenty-five per cent after the board was forced to reduce the budget for the next school year, \$65,000."

COLLEGE HIGH WINS IN LEAGUE DEBATE

The College High School defeated Maryville High School in a debate in the Nodaway County Debate League on Monday, March 13. The question, "Resolved, that at least one-half of state and local revenues should be derived from sources other than tangible property," is also being debated in the state and district leagues. College High represented by Helen Dougan and Paul Loch, upheld the affirmative of the question. The M. H. S. speakers were Ruby Mae Hunter and Gara Williams. Mrs. Iva Ward Manley served as judge. This debate advanced College High to the second round with two victories and one defeat.

Farmers Have Meeting

A Farmers' Meeting was held in the College Auditorium, Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was not sponsored by the College, but permission to use the auditorium was given to the group. The College is glad for responsible citizens to make use of the buildings whenever such meetings do not interfere with the regular work of the College.

FOR CHILDREN, COUNTRY AND CIVILIZATION

MR. LAMKIN, SPEAKING FROM
WDAF, PLEADS FOR SANITY
IN ALL NECESSARY
RETRENCHMENT.

"I am speaking today for children, for the country, for civilization. Faced with the necessity of economy in the operation of public enterprises as well as in the conduct of private business, I plead for such sane and well considered retrenchment as will leave the essential services of American schools unimpaired. The people established the system. In order to preserve the gains of centuries, they, not the teachers, extended and broadened the opportunities of American children. They have recognized through the years that a changing and developing society required a changing and developing school system. And thinking folk everywhere know now that fundamentals and essentials needed for a pioneer period are not sufficient for an industrial order with all the complexities it brings.

"Of course the crisis compels economies. Even in prosperous times schools lead in giving full measure of public service in return for public moneys expended. Of course there must be no expansion in plants and equipment. Certainly ordinary operating expenses must be cut. Teachers everywhere realize that their salaries, last to respond to the demands of an increasing cost of living, must be reduced. But schools should not be asked to take more than their share of the necessary reduction in public expenditures. As Senator Douglas Snapp said on the floor of the Kansas Senate, the schools are not public enemies. The State Superintendent of Missouri announced his purpose to make at least as large a percentage reduction in the operation of his office as was made in the operation of those of the other elective state officers. He should not be asked to do more.

"Teachers will accept without serious question reduction in their compensation proportionate to the general reduction in public expenditures. But curtailment of schools today can not be 'made up' tomorrow. We should be sure that as we continue to carry out our plans for the extension of our highway system, as we embark upon a program of public works, as we urge 'normal buying' in abnormal times—all these and other devices to relieve temporary unemployment of men—we do not by the closing of schools, by the shortening of terms, by the cutting off of years above and even on the elementary level, throw youth into immediate idleness, contribute to juvenile delinquency, and stunt the intellectual growth of a generation which will have to face tomorrow the greatest problems of history. I submit it is not economy to restrict school opportunities to the so-called fundamentals of a generation ago and then have to use public moneys to try to relieve the quarter of a million boys now tramping unemployed over the country. It would be better economy and better government to challenge and satisfy them with a readjustment of our school curriculum to the demands of life today and of civilization tomorrow, a civilization that will require the youth of today to know many things in addition to the three R's of their fathers.

"Missouri must seriously consider the maintenance of its first line of defense. Not for the teachers, but for the children and for its own preservation, the State must give a larger measure of financial support to communities which through their own re-

(Continued on Page 4)

EXTENSION BULLETIN IS NOW AVAILABLE

The Extension Division of correspondence and visitation has a new bulletin available in the Education office. Mr. Cooper has charge of this work and can give information to anyone interested.

The correspondence work is offered in the following departments: Biological Science, Commerce and Business Administration, Education, English, Fine and Industrial Arts, Foreign Language, Geography, Home Economics, Mathematics, Music, Physical Education, Social Science, and Speech.

The same departments, with the exception of Business Administration, offer work in the extension divisions.

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TEACHERS CARRY ON

"While school costs are being cut and teachers' wages reduced, we are still hoping that the schools will be maintained in reasonable efficiency. When the schools break down it will be the crumbling of the last defense of our democracy. They must be kept going."

Those words sent out by Augustus O. Thomas, secretary-general of the World Federation of Education Associations, to teachers who contributed to the Goodwill Fund for carrying forward education for international understanding, express the spirit of the American school teacher during trying times.

Education may have been extravagant—what institution has not been?—but the great body of teachers have had in mind and heart the child and through him the future of the nation and the world. And the teachers are carrying on still with the idea that an educated citizenry is imperative if democracy is to stand, carrying on still with an ideal world-wide in its scope.

"The United States"—and again Augustus Thomas speaks—"is a great and independent country, but with the advance of science and discovery it has become linked in a very vital way with world situations and cannot very well come back alone. The governmental debts, depreciated currencies, the building of trade barriers, the laying out of new trade routes, military force in the East, the great drama which is being put on in the theaters of Central Europe, all impress us that education for international understanding, sympathy and co-operation is the hope of the world. It will pay everybody who is interested—and teachers are interested—to take a part in the reconstruction."

TAX BLINDNESS

"Tax Blindness" is the caption to the leading article of the "Saturday Evening Post" of January 18, 1933, by Edwin LeFevre. Whether the caption is the appropriate name for the attitude of the citizens of the United States who think public schools worth supporting, or whether it properly describes the author's lack of insight into the whole subject is a matter for individual interpretation.

Mr. LeFevre relates his conversation with a certain school teacher in a shore resort town where he has confessedly established a legal residence in order to escape a state income tax. This teacher was impolite (she glared at him) was inordinately selfish, without sympathy for the taxpayer, and without comprehension of the distress due to the hard times; she had spent last summer in Europe and the summer before on the Pacific Coast; she was peeved because a salary reduction had made a Christmas trip to the Bermudas impossible. Inferentially she was one of the teachers whose average salary, Mr. LeFevre says, is "more than \$2,000 a year." This teacher he takes as a fair sampling of the school teachers of the Nation. This item of evidence is an indication of the stone blindness on the part of Mr. LeFevre. He has seen neither the character nor the financial status of real teachers. How little he knows of the rank and file of teachers—they do not "glare" when spoken to; they know too well the sorry plight of the rank and file. They have seen free meals served to thousands of children, because in no other way could these children be fed. They have suffered a greater reduction in salary than has any other class of public servants. Thousands of them are working without regular pay. How few there are of the kind he describes as typical.

He classifies the schools as institutions for the convenient payment of doles, stating "hundreds of millions of dollars are paid not merely to educate children but to prevent from competing with labor many thousands of men and women, both teachers and pupils, who otherwise would be taking jobs now held by less fortunate wage earners." If this were true, which it is not, it is unquestionably better to pay for learning than to pay simply for being idle. He walls about the difficulty in finding first-class mechanics and blames the schools therefor. By overlooking the fact that there are yet many more of this class than can find employment, he gives further evidence of blindness.

What is to be our inference from Mr. LeFevre's wall that bonds for school buildings constitute a claim against property prior to that given to the mortgage held by the bank. Are we unfair when we take this as evidence that the author and the "Saturday Evening Post" believe that the rights of the rich should supersede those of the public?

—School and Community.

GILMAN CITY WINS IN DISTRICT MEET

Winning by a close score in the finals against Bellevue, the Gilman City Cagers are entitled to represent this district at Columbia, Mo., in the State High School Basketball tournament.

Twelve teams representing their sub-districts came to Maryville to vie with each other for the right to go to the state tournament.

In the first round Union Star defeated the North Kansas City aggregation. Pattonsburg and Bellevue both drew byes and Guilford sent Hamilton into the consolation bracket. Cairnsville did not get to Maryville and as a result Pickering went to the second round. Grandview drew a bye as did Gilman City while the Mound City boys were forced to play Liberty, whom they defeated, contrary to the dope.

Second round survivors included Union Star, Bellevue, Pickering, and Gilman City. These teams defeated Pattonsburg, Guilford, Grandview, and Mound City respectively.

In the quarter-final round Bellevue downed Union Star, while Gilman City disposed of Pickering.

The final game was a fast and interesting one with Gilman City victorious by a three point margin.

In the consolation bracket Hamilton won without playing a game. North Kansas City returned home after being defeated in the first round as did Liberty. Because Cairnsville did not make the trip, Hamilton took the Consolation bracket as a gift.

Box scores:

Championship Game			
Gilman City (18)		Bellevue (15)	
	G T F T		G T F T
Henderson, f.....	2 0 1	Fuhrman, f.....	1 1 0
Reed, f.....	2 0 1	Busch, f.....	1 0 0
Manville, c.....	3 0 3	Austin, c.....	3 1 1
Wagoner, g.....	2 0 0	McConnell, g.....	1 1 0
Guthall, g.....	0 0 2	Andes, g.....	0 0 0
Totals	9 0 7	Totals	6 3 1

Runner-Up Game			
Pickering (26)		Union Star (19)	
	G T F T		G T F T
McGinness, f.....	3 0 1	Theis, f.....	2 0 0
Saunders, f.....	0 0 0	Olt, f.....	0 1 0
L. Swaney, f.....	0 0 1	Stephan, f.....	1 0 0
Mann, f.....	1 0 0	Powell, f.....	1 0 0
A. Swaney, c.....	3 1 1	Price, c.....	0 0 1
L. Loch, g.....	0 0 0	Bigbee, g.....	2 0 0
G. Loch, g.....	0 0 0	Smoot, g.....	0 0 1
Gray, g.....	6 0 0	Stuart, g.....	0 0 1
Totals	13 1 3	Totals	6 1 3

Second Round Games			
Pickering (26)		Grandview (5)	
	G T F T		G T F T
McGinness, f.....	4 0 0	Pittsberger, f.....	0 0 0
Mann, f.....	1 0 0	Robertson, f.....	0 0 0
L. Swaney, f.....	1 0 3	Jolley, f.....	0 0 0
L. Loch, f.....	0 0 1	Weathers, f.....	0 0 0
A. Swaney, c.....	1 0 0	Neal, c.....	0 0 0
G. Loch, g.....	5 0 1	Slaybaugh, g.....	1 1 0
Gray, g.....	1 0 0	Ferguson, g.....	1 0 0
Saunders, g.....	0 0 0	Perry, g.....	0 0 0
Totals	13 0 5	Totals	2 1 0

Bellevue (14)			
	G T F T	Guilford (12)	
	G T F T		G T F T
Burch, f.....	1 1 0	Davidson, f.....	2 0 0
Fuhrman, f.....	2 0 0	Throckmorton, f.....	1 0 1
Austin, c.....	2 0 1	Brown, c.....	0 0 1
McConnell, g.....	1 1 0	Davis, g.....	0 0 1
Andes, g.....	0 0 0	Beggs, g.....	3 0 0
L. Fuhrman, g.....	0 0 0		
Totals	6 2 1	Totals	6 0 3

GOLF MAY BE SPORT FOR SPRING QUARTER

With the opening of the Spring Quarter golf was again offered in the curriculum for those desiring to play and receive credit for the required six units of Physical Education.

The object of the golf class, aside from giving healthful physical exercise, is to teach beginners in golf and to improve the game of those who have played before.

Classes meet three times a week on Tuesday and Thursday from three to six o'clock and on Saturday afternoons.

Students other than the present class members also have access to the Maryville Country Club course on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. For further information, College students are requested to confer with Coach E. A. Davis, Miss Nell Martindale, or Fritz Cronkite.

Mr. Newrich was showing his friend over his newly acquired residence. They entered the drawing room, the walls of which were covered with paintings in beautiful gilded frames.

"That is a portrait of one of my ancestors," he said proudly, stopping before a picture of a knight in armor.

"Yes," replied his friend, "he was very nearly one of mine, but I didn't think it was worth the price the antique dealer asked for it!"—Front Rank.

Miss Estella Bowman, of the English Department, spent the holiday between terms at her home in Wathena, Kansas.

Mrs. Mary Painter is now with her daughter, Dr. Anna M. Painter, at 618 North Buchanan.

Science Notes

The so-called Depression flower, which has gained so much popularity recently, is not a new invention. Its history has been traced back to the year of 1705 when the French chemist, Nicholas Lemery, told how to make "vegetation."

The world's proven oil reserves are estimated at 24 billion barrels while the total aggregation of the world production is only 23 billion barrels. It is estimated that 61 per cent of the proven oil reserves are located in the American continent and close to 33 per cent are in the fields of Russia, Iraq, and Persia. However, reserves will prove inadequate to meet the demands for more than a few years, since the demand is increasing yearly.

Gasoline Marketed in Germany must contain at least 10 per cent alcohol or a tax is levied.—S. N. L.

Marble monuments in cities lose about one-third of an inch of their surface in a century, because of acid-laden rain.—S. N. L.

It is believed by specialists that oil wells that have been abandoned as exhausted may contain 50 to 90 per cent of their total oil.

Florida recently recorded 21.92 inches of rain in twelve hours.

COACHES ANNOUNCE FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Announcements concerning the Bearcat football schedule for next fall have recently been made by the coaches. So far the schedule includes eight games.

Arrangements have been made to meet the Peru Teachers of Peru, Neb., here at Maryville, Sept. 22, in the season's opener. A week later the Bearcats will play the Pittsburg Teachers here on the College Field. Pittsburg seems to always have a strong aggregation on the field or court against Maryville and a large crowd is expected to see the entanglement. This will be the first appearance of a Pittsburg football team on the local field. The Bearcat eleven was handily defeated on the Pittsburg field last fall.

The Springfield Bears invade Maryville, Oct. 13, for the first conference game, while the Bearcats will make the trip to Cape Girardeau a week later to engage another M. I. A. foe.

On October 27, the Bearcats will play Rockhurst of Kansas City, a new foe for the "Green and White" in Kansas City.

The Bulldogs from Kirksville, who clinched the M. I. A. title last year, by barely defeating Maryville, will play here Nov. 11.

Maryville will renew her relationships in the field of sports with St. Benedict's College of Atchison, Kan., November 18. The game will be played at Atchison. The St. Benedict's team is coached by Larry "Moon" Mullins, former Notre Dame star, who played under the late famous coach, Knute Rockne.

At the present it is planned that Maryville will close the season again with a game with another famous conference rival, the Warrensburg Mules, at Warrensburg, November 30. However, Warrensburg may move the date up to November 24 on account of Thanksgiving Day.

Director of Athletics, E. A. Davis has been trying to arrange a game with St. Viator's College in Illinois. No date for that game has been arranged.

One more game will probably be added to the present schedule before the season opens.

The Schedule.

Sept. 22—Peru Teachers, here.
 Sept. 29—Pittsburg, here.
 Oct. 6—Open.
 Oct. 13—Springfield, here.
 Oct. 20—Cape Girardeau, there.
 Oct. 27—Rockhurst (Kansas City), there.
 Nov. 3—Open.
 Nov. 11—Kirksville, here.
 Nov. 18—St. Benedicts, there.
 Nov. 24—Open.
 Nov. 30—Warrensburg, There.

Mrs. C. C. Dickinson and William Francisco, of Clinton, Missouri, mother and nephew of Mrs. Uel W. Lamkin are guests at the Lamkin home.

Attendant at Filling Station: "Here comes another I. W. W. customer."

Loafer: "What's that?"
 Attendant: "A motorist who wants information, wind and water."—Boy's Comrade.

Gradual Relaxation

"How are your New Year resolutions holding out?"

"First rate. By amending them from time to time I make 'em last all year."—Front Rank.

BEARCATS WILL ENTER SPRING TRACK MEETS

Five track meets have been scheduled to date, according to Coach E. A. Davis, Director of Athletics.

The first meet in which the Bearcat tracksters will participate is the State Invitation College Meet at Columbia, an annual affair sponsored by the University, to which meet all of the larger colleges of the state are invited.

April 7, is an open date which may be filled by a dual meet in the near future.

On April 24, Coach Davis expects to enter a few of his boys in the Kansas University Relays, an annual Mid-West track classic.

The high schools of the nineteen counties in the Northwest Missouri District will meet on the College Field during the annual Spring Contests, April 27-29.

The first dual meet for the Bearcats is with the Peru, Nebraska, Teachers, at Peru. On May 12, one week later, the Bearcats will have a dual tilt (on the local field) with a conference foe in the nature of the Kirksville Bulldogs, this meet being the only meet at home on the schedule so far.

Maryville's hopes were considerably dimmed when it became known that Dale St. John would be scholastically ineligible for the coming track season. Coach Davis had planned to build his team around St. John and Stubbs. Stubbs has been working out for some time, and great things are expected of him.

At present, it seems that about the only person to fill St. John's shoes is Payne, a sophomore from Pacific, Mo. By developing speed and endurance he may do much to add points for the Bearcats.

With the enrolling of Gray, last year's quarter-miler, some encouragement has been noticed in the faces of the students for the prospects of this year's team.

The Schedule.

March 24—State Invitation Meet—Columbia.
 April 7—Open.
 April 28—K. U. Relays—Lawrence, Kan.
 April 28—High School meet (Spring Contests) at College.
 May 5—Peru Teachers (Dual) Peru, Neb.
 May 12—Kirksville Teachers (Dual) Maryville.
 May 19—State M. I. A. A. Meet—Springfield.

FORMER BEARCAT IS ON "ALL TOURNAMENT"

Paul Burks, former Bearcat basketball player, had the honor of being named on the All-Tournament basketball team picked by the "Kansas City Star" immediately after the final game of the National A. A. U. tournament held at Convention Hall in Kansas City last week.

Burks joined the K. C. A. C. quintet after he played versatile ball in high school and the Teachers College here. The playing of Burks and H. Fischer, another former Bearcat, had much to do with the Southern Kansas Stage Liners going to the semi-finals.

The possibilities of the Stage Liners going to the finals were lessened greatly when Fischer was injured in the quarter finals. Coach Iba's cagers in an attempt to go to the finals were defeated by the Rosenberg-Arvey team of Chicago, Friday night. In the fight for third place the Liners were defeated by one point by the champions of last year.

Others making the honor team included Larson, Diamond Oilier, Center, Rieff, Rosenberg-Arvey, forward, Berry Dunham, Henrys, guard, and incidentally captain of the mythical team.

The spring quarter of the College opened with registration on Tuesday, March 7. Classes met the following morning and work for the term is now well under way.

Following is a list, as nearly authentic as it is now possible to obtain, of the students enrolled at present who were not in attendance during the winter quarter: Beth Briggs, Mrs. Esta Banks, Christina Blithos, Junior Brown, Nellie Blackwell, Nolan Bruce, Mary E. Clardy, Russell Dills, Earl Dodson, Frank Darrel, C. L. Enyart, Mrs. Golda Farnan, Arrie Ann Freeland, Marion Gulliams, Gertrude Horton, Sam W. Hummer, Flora Jennings, Julia Knefel, Celia Kunkel, Donald Lindley, Martha Marcum, Lula Mazingo, Bonnie Malson, Mrs. Mabel S. Morrow, Edgar M. Nelson, Marion Nicholson, Lizzie Paxton, Wayne Patton, Mrs. Rachel Palm, Alfred Sutton, and Mrs. Isabelle Hamlin Zukle.

Many of these students have attended the College previous to this quarter.

THE STROLLER

The Stroller thinks it is pretty bad when a member of the faculty offers a wife a dollar to read a paragraph in a final examination paper. How about it, Ray? Are you enrolling for manship?

Jean Patrick said she saw a freshman girl turn pink, green, and then black to natural. The Stroller wonders if there were a darker shade of green.

Ellwood Williams' frat pin has a "old" sign on it.

William Person, the Stroller has discovered, is quite an authority on mustard-gas. Bill will be delighted to tell you more about it.

The Stroller hopes Wilbur Heekin is elected justice of the peace—he will make such a fine appearance and will probably be popular as a "marry-justice."

If Mary Catherine lost a personality, Mary Louise found one—not the same one, however. The Stroller won't mention any names because C. B. doesn't like to see his name in the paper.

Josephine Bays came into the library last Friday and asked, "What's the cornmeal for?"

The Stroller borrowed the next story, and wonders if the author might have overheard a conversation between some of the recent college newly-weds—say, for instance, Eileen Henterson Shelden and Stewart Shelden.

Now that we are settled in our new home, said the new bride, "don't you think it would be a good idea if we had a little dinner for our friends?"

"Cook it myself," replied the husband, "I think it would be a good way of testing our friendship."

Miss Martindale found a publicity poster for her eleven o'clock tap-dancing class in Paul Francell.

Looking over a text-book in—Stroller found: "To whom it may concern—My advice is to drop this course before it is too late. Glenn Marr."

The Stroller thinks Emma Ruth might explain why she came to physics with her hat on.

Paul Shell is good at explaining eggs. He says that the reason people have crooked teeth is that they inherit their jaws from one side of the family and their teeth from the other, and they don't fit.

The question was asked whether or not the Philippines were on the road to independence. Verne Campbell wanted to know if that meant Independence, Missouri.

Miss Dow was trying to explain the difference between objective and subjective, using a paper-knife and the definition from Macbeth, "Is this a dagger?" What the stroller heard the student mutter was—"It looks like a paper-knife to me."

Maxine Wood, who was a student at College last year, was in Maryville seven quarters. Miss Wood is teaching a school near Savannah. She plans to enroll for the Short Course in April.

Miss Olive S. DeLuce will speak to Parent-Teacher Association of Greenwood Thursday evening on "Art in Missouri."

Miss Blanche H. Dow spoke before Runcie Club in St. Joseph, Tuesday afternoon, March 14. Her topic was "The Nineteenth Century Realism in Theatre in France."

The Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity held their house mother, Mrs. Cora Bell, attended the morning services at Christian Church, Sunday, March 12.

Field, who was a student at the college last year, sang a solo at the Christian Church Sunday morning, March 12. Miss Field is teaching near and City.

Reed, who teaches at Corn—was in Maryville for the week-end.

Remember This
A man's best capital is his ability and his willingness to work.

Miss Wallace visited in Maryville Monday and Sunday.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT CHURCH

President Uel W. Lamkin occupied the pulpit at the Sunday morning services of the First Christian church, in Maryville, March 12.

Beginning with the text "Hitherto the Lord has helped us," Mr. Lamkin showed that American history has been the story of religion from the time of the founding of the colonies by the Puritans in New England, the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, the Catholic Church in Maryland, the Church of England in Virginia, illustrating his point, he recalled that the early leaders were religious men, that the first textbooks drew their illustrations from the Bible and that when they did begin to diverge from actual Bible material, they still taught moral lessons. In early days when people did not agree with their neighbors in religion or politics, it was possible to move to a place where religious freedom for the worship of God might be practiced. For this reason, Roger Williams founded the Rhode Island colony; for this reason the Mormons moved from Missouri to Salt Lake City.

The emphasis, Mr. Lamkin pointed out, was upon the first commandment, the worship of God and freedom for such worship rather than the mutual adjustment of religious and social or political differences. He quoted Matthew 22: 37-39—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The problem of the church is now, Mr. Lamkin said, is to emphasize the second commandment, to lead and to teach people to live happily together.

In analyzing present day conditions, President Lamkin said that the world is in revolution. Three forms of government are offered: communism, which has abolished the Church, fascism, which has thrust the church to one side, and democracy, which can if it will carry on the teachings of Christ. Democracy, therefore, is the hope of the world for all who believe in other than a material prosperity.

"The landless man is the dangerous man," President Lamkin said. One of the greatest mistakes Russia has made has been destroying the wealthy farmer class. If communism should come to this country, the same thing would happen here, and the Church must be unafraid to discuss such questions and to offer vigorously suggestions for their solution. "You cannot love your neighbor as yourself," he told his audience, "if you allow your neighbor to be dispossessed of his land nor while breadlines exist in the cities." Australia he cited as an example of a country meeting the challenge as she has arranged to pay her debts and feed her hungry. If such problems are not the church's business, the church is not following the second commandment of Jesus.

The speaker advocated a planning society rather than a planned one. His idea of this was that groups should see the situation as it actually is and then formulate plans for the remedy of the trouble that exists. He recommended that upon every great conference called in this country—on education, on banking, on child welfare—the church should be represented and should take a decided leadership. If this civilization is to endure, the church must take its part and must remember that the second commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," is like unto the first.

President Lamkin concluded his address by recounting the story of Christ's answer to the rich young ruler who came asking what he should do to have eternal life: "If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven." America may be likened to the rich young ruler. If Democracy is to be saved, the nation must sacrifice. "May God grant the Church the vision to do its part!" was the closing plea of the speaker.

Former Student Returns

Mrs. H. B. Golden, formerly Opal Hantze, B. S., '29, who lives at Derby, Iowa, was at the College for a short visit Friday, March 10. Mrs. Golden, a physical education major, taught for a time in the Leon, Iowa, schools. Mr. Golden is superintendent of schools at Derby. While at the College, Mrs. Golden paid her Alumni dues and asked that the Northwest Missourian be sent to her.

Mrs. Newbridge—I think I'll invite the Browns to have dinner with us this evening.

Hubby—Why?
Mrs. Newbridge—Well, the butcher left their meat with us this morning by mistake and I think it's only fair.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Verdict of the Ages

Early Egyptian Tomb—His earthly tenement was shattered by beer and wine. And his spirit departed before it was called for.

Solomon 1000 B. C.—Look thou not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. (King James Version.)

Buddha 550 B. C.—Drink not liquors that intoxicate and disturb the reason.

Xenophon 300 B. C.—Temperance means, first, moderation in healthful indulgence and, secondly, abstinence from things dangerous, as the use of intoxicating wines.

Pliny the Elder A. D. 79—There is nothing about which we put ourselves to more trouble than wine, as if nature hath not given to us the most salubrious drink with which all other animals are satisfied.

Chaucer 1340—Character and shame depart when wine comes in.

Shakespeare 1600—O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil.

Abraham Lincoln 1842—Liquor might have defenders, but no defense. Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks, seems to me not an open question.

Gladstone 1898—The ravages of drink are greater than those of war, pestilence, and famine combined.

Cardinal Gibbons 1915—The great curse of the laboring man is intemperance. It has brought more desolation to the wage earner than strikes or war or sickness or death. It has caused little children to be hungry and cold and to grow up among evil associations. It has broken up more homes and wrecked more lives than any other cause.

M. Georges Clemenceau 1920—It is definitely settled that alcohol is a poison; a poison destructive to human energy and, for this reason, of society as a whole.

Sir Wilfred Grenfell 1928—Alcohol has wrecked more lives, starved more children, and murdered more women than any other single factor.

Thomas A. Edison 1930—I still feel that prohibition is the greatest experiment yet made to benefit man.

Chester Rowell 1930—One drink is too many for the man at the automobile wheel, and the danger point is far short of the drunken point in nearly all of the occupations of life.

Josephus Daniels 1930—The man who opposes prohibition and says in the next breath that he could never tolerate the return of the saloon, either is practicing deception or he does not know that as surely as night follows day, the fall of prohibition means the reenthronement of the saloon.—Signal Press, in The Journal of the National Education Association.

Recreational Art.

Recreational Art will meet Friday at eleven o'clock. Those interested should see Miss Hopkins or Miss DeLuce. If conflicts occur in time arrangements can be made for other hours.

A picture of Dexter Harvey, who attended the Maryville Teachers College last summer, appeared in a group picture in the St. Joseph News-Press, Monday, March 6. Mr. Harvey is a member of the young people's choir of the Methodist church. This choir will appear in an entertainment in St. Joseph soon. Mr. Harvey is attending Junior College, at St. Joseph, this year.

Obliging

The shopper was on the way out after leaving her list of groceries to be delivered. Suddenly she turned and said, coldly: "Never mind the apples; I see the cat is sleeping on them." "Oh, that's all right. She won't mind me waking her up."—Pearsons.

Clarence Woolsey and Paul Francell will speak before the College Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South on Sunday morning.

Virginia Tulloch, A. B., 1931, is again at home in Maryville after an extended visit with her brother, Stewart Tulloch, A. B., 1928, and his wife, at Barnsdall, Okla.

C. L. Enyart, Stanberry, has enrolled for the spring quarter at the college. Mr. Enyart has been a student at the University of Kansas.

Joseph Grable and Orlo Smith, both graduates of the College, came over from Ridgeway to spend the week-end in Maryville.

Martha Markum, from Cameron, is again enrolled in College for the spring term. She expects to remain for the summer quarter.

MAN IS WORTH BUT NINETEEN EIGHT CENTS

You can get along with a wooden leg, but you can't get along with a wooden head. The physical value of a man is not so much. Man as analyzed in our laboratories is worth about ninety-eight cents. Seven bars of soap, lime enough to whitewash a chicken coop, phosphorous enough to cover the heads of a thousand matches, is not so much you see. It is the brain that counts, but in order that your brain may be kept clear you must keep your body fit and well. That can not be done if one drinks liquor. A man who has to drag around a habit that is a danger and a menace to society ought to go off to the woods and live alone. We do not tolerate the obvious use of morphine or cocaine or opium and we should not tolerate intoxicating liquor because I tell you these things are what break down the command of the individual over his own life and his own destiny. Through alcoholic stimulation a man loses his co-ordination. That is why liquor is no advantage to the brain. You hear people tell how they had their wits quickened for the first half hour by liquor but they don't tell you how later their body could not act in co-ordination with their brain. You will hear on every side men bewail the loss of their drink, of their personal rights, but the rights of the few who can not see ahead or have the future of their nation at heart must be regulated to safeguard that great body of future citizens who are now ready to step into the ranks. You boys have something ahead of you in the problem of preventing the return of liquor. We have not lived up to our laws, but I repeat, education is what we need to combat this condition. When we have our younger generation completely educated we will not have types who say: "Why should I not have my rights as a citizen?" It is through the boys of today that we hope to see a sound and everlasting prohibition worked out in this country. If there ever was any great man who accomplished anything through the use of alcohol I would like to have the fact pointed out. We in the United States of America have tried to give you a field of action free from the barricades which used to be set up by the legalized liquor traffic. Keep yourselves free from all entangling habits. Remember, it's the brain that counts.—Dr. Charles Mayo, noted scientist, physician, and surgeon.

(P. E. O. Record)

Mr. Lamkin Speaks From KFNF.
Monday afternoon, President Lamkin spoke, from KFNF on the educational situation in the United States at the present time. If possible the text of his speech will be printed next week.

Miss Mercedes Weiss of the Physical Education Department, visited in Columbia during the holiday. She was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Walker, who taught art at the College last summer.

Arrie Ann Freeland, who was in the University of Missouri for the first semester of this year has enrolled at the College for the spring quarter. She had to leave M. U. because of the illness of her father.

Did She Mean Sensesless?
She: "Why, I can't marry you! You are practically penniless."
He: "That's nothing. The Czar of Russia was penniless."—The American Boy.

Glenn Duncan, B. S., 1932, was in Maryville Sunday, March 12.

THE SPRING FORMAL SEASON IS ON - - - -
and we are continuing our sale of Formal and Sunday-Night Gowns \$6.50.
THE CO-ED SHOPPE.

Alterations and Repairing Dry Cleaning and Pressing
... makes last year's spring clothes into new spring clothes.

SPIC AND SPAN CLEANERS

Albert Butherus.

A Tribute

In the crisis of the seventies, as a boy, I was amazed at the sacrifices made by our pioneer teachers of that day. I could easily see that it was because of their love of children and of teaching. Whether in time of famine or in time of plenty, the teacher lives, not for self, but for the children and the community. I have learned that the selfish man or woman seldom remains long in the work. When the terrible days of the World War were on, who led in food conservation? Who led in the sale of liberty bonds? Who led in collecting clothes, food, and funds for the Red Cross? No man dares tell me that this service was rendered for selfish purposes. Only consecrated lives could have accomplished so much.

And what of the teachers of today? They are serving in a worse crisis than ever before; their responsibility is greater; parental control has relaxed; environment is more destructive. The teacher-load is almost doubled. In spite of all these difficulties, teachers are again leading on the welfare side. They see that the children get food and clothing. They help in community chest drives. There may be a delay of a month or six months in their pay, or it may be cut off entirely, yet there is no delay in their teaching or in their efforts to promote the welfare of children.

Who is it that removes gloom from the lives of children? Who is it that inspires them with ambition and courage? Who leads them to look forward to useful lives? Who is it that is saving civilization in these dark hours? You are forced to answer—the teacher. Yes the teacher is meeting these larger obligations in even a larger way than ever before. All honor, therefore, to the teachers of today! Their courage and consecration are the hope of our democracy. This is my tribute to the loyalty and devotion of the American teachers of 1933.

—J. W. Crabtree.

Geology Class Will Make Excursion Into Mexico.

The geology class of the college and others who can go will take three tours this summer, according to announcement by Dr. H. C. Graham, who teaches the course. In addition to the regular trips to the Carlsbad Caverns and to the Grand Canyon, an excursion will go to Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico.

Other towns in Mexico to be visited will include Du Blau, Casas Grandes, and Asencion. The trip will follow the road made by General Pershing in pursuit of Villa. The whole excursion will be through a country rich in bandit lore, and eye witness will recount to the students episodes in the life of Mexico's arch bandit, Pancho Villa.—"The Mustang," New Mexico State Teachers College, Silver City, New Mexico, (Feb. 2, 1933).

Edward Godsey visited part of last week at Jefferson City.

Authorized Bulova Jeweler
Kreisler Watch Bands for ladies and men at \$1.00.
W. L. Rhodes, 304 Main St.

ART SUPPLIES of All Kinds
HOTCHKIN SCHOOL SUPPLY CO.

'One a Penny Two a Penny—
HOT CROSS BUNS
A traditional Lenten delicacy—particularly delicious as it is baked here. Place your order today.
Special for Saturday
15c dozen.
SOUTH SIDE BAKERY

SIGMA SIGMA SIGMA CONVENES IN CHICAGO

Announcement was made today of the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the 1933 national convention of Sigma Sigma Sigma Sorority. The dates of the convention are July 6 to 10. A delegation from the local Teachers College Chapter is expected to attend, according to officers.

Chicago's 1933 World's Fair, "A Century of Progress," provided the main attraction in the selection of that city for the convention. The exposition will dramatize the story of mankind's progress in the past hundred years and will celebrate Chicago's 100th birthday. The exposition grounds are located on the shores of Lake Michigan, within a few blocks of the down-town section of Chicago.

The Travel and Transport building, with its 125-foot dome suspended by cables; old Fort Dearborn, a replica of the log stronghold that was Chicago's first permanent settlement; the Golden Pavilion of Jehol, a famous Oriental Lama Temple; the Lincoln Group, depicting in detail the early surroundings of the famous Abraham Lincoln; the Hall of Religions, where virtually every religious faith and creed will have exhibits; Radio, Science and Electrical buildings—these are among the features of the exposition which are planned.

Monday, July 10, has been designated as "Tri Sig Sorority Day" at the World's Fair and at that time, members of the organization from all parts of the nation will visit the exposition in a group. General headquarters of the sorority convention will be at the Hotel Belmont, located on Chicago's famous Sheridan Road on the Lake front. The sorority convention is held biennially. Two years ago, it met at Mackinac Island, Michigan. Miss Mabel Lee Walton of Woodstock, Virginia, is national president. Miss Helen Busby is president of the local chapter.

STUDENTS EXHIBIT WORK IN FINE ARTS

Paintings in charcoal and water-color, and posters and color charts made by the students in the Fine Arts classes under the direction of Miss Olive DeLuce and Miss Carrie Hopkins during the winter quarter are on exhibit on the fourth floor corridor of the Administration building.

The work of over fifty individuals is represented, and ranges from problems from the class in Introduction to Art through still-life studies made by advanced students in the class in Drawing and Painting. In the latter group of particular interest are original compositions in charcoal of still-life studies, showing student study tables at night by Grace Goodson and Madge Penisten, a Missouri mule introduced into a composition by Elizabeth Crawford, a group of well composed objects by Albert Bell, and the top of a dressing table, by Edna Kepler. Particularly well handled and vigorous studies in vivid colors of crayon or water color are by Mary E. Barton, Margaret Condon, Lois Hawks, and Margaret Summers.

On the east wall of the exhibit, the spectator is attracted by the bright colors in cut paper illustrations of geography and history lessons, nursery rhymes and stories, and spectrum colors in charts and diagrams, the color theory learned therefrom applied in design studies. Flower painting in water colors occupies another section of this wall, and likewise attracts by its freshness of coloring.

Grace Reed and Margaret Humphreys show several attractive problems, and excellent work is exhibited by Mildred Perry, Hazel Thompson and Beulah Skeed in posters; Dorothea Gates, Lucille Chambers in flower painting; Freda Barker, Mildred Perry and Maxine Fallers in design; and Faith Willsee and Frances Todd in color theory.

All the work in Introduction to Art, Fine Arts 11, emphasizes particularly the fundamental art principles, but it is likewise true that the problems are so arranged as to give those taking the course an opportunity to cover much of the subject matter called for in the elementary grades by the state course of study, as is witnessed by the number of graduates of the course who are successfully carrying out art problems in their class rooms.

Mrs. S. J. Dykes, of King City, came to Maryville, Saturday night, to see her daughter, Miss Mattie M. Dykes, of the English faculty. Mr. Dykes and daughter, Miss Mary Dykes, drove over for her on Sunday.

Horace Borchers, B. S., 1931, of Mound City spent the week-end in Maryville.

Alumni Group In Kansas City Sponsors Dinner

(Continued from Page 1)
desire to prolong a satisfying occasion. At the close of the president's speech and the discussion that it provoked, Mr. Rogers asked Miss Minnie B. James, president of the Alumni Association, to give a word of greeting. Then he called on Mr. LaMar, who gave a report of the work of the alumni organization.

The following officers were elected by the Kansas City group:

Verne L. Pickens, 409 South Elmwood avenue, president; Mrs. Lucille Holmes Roach, 3316 Olive street, vice-president; Miss Mabel M. Cobb, 110 East Fortieth street, secretary; Russell D. Hamilton, 1030 East Twenty-fourth avenue, North Kansas City, treasurer; and Clarence L. Bush, 3437 Central street, sergeant at arms.

At a rather late hour the meeting came to a close.

Among Kansas City alumni present were: Helen Bolin, Mrs. Helen Baker Burks, Clarence Bush, Carrie M. Caldwell, Mabel Cobb, Mrs. Wilma Peery Garvin, Carolyn Heffley, Mrs. Lucille Holmes Roach, Josephine Keeler, Mrs. Caroline Leet, Ferd L. Masters, Ethel Medtzer, Karol Oliphant, Verne Pickens, Mrs. Maun Poleson, Mary Riggs, Belle Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rogers, Meryle Shamberger, Louise Smith, Maye Sturm, Burdette Yeo, Russell Hamilton, Hazel Carter, Kenneth Greeson, Ruth Fields, Hesterlyn Shippis.

For Children, Country and Civilization

(Continued from Page One.)

sources can not maintain adequate schools. How to do so is for the legislature to determine. It has under consideration bills which would permit the State to more nearly meet its promised share. That there are many who own no real estate or personal property, and whose income either is so small as to be exempt or is derived from tax exempt securities, is a matter of common knowledge. These of course pay practically no tax, although they share all the benefits of an organized society. Proposals for small levies on such articles as tobacco would reach a large percentage of them. Again the load of local communities would be lightened if the rate for school purposes on public utilities were more nearly the same as the rate on private property. The State must realize that it must take constructive measures to support its schools, in addition to revenues derived from real estate and personal property taxes which can no longer bear the load, and income and inheritance taxes which are, under present conditions at least insufficient.

"But more than affirmative support is necessary. Restrictive measures affecting operation and administration should be carefully considered. Such a measure is the one now on the calendar of the Missouri House of Representatives for third reading, providing a compulsory uniform state-wide system of text books, effective in 1934. The text book is the chief tool of the teacher in the school room. It should be chosen with care. For economy's sake, it should be changed only when necessary. But when the change comes new books should be chosen by competent authorities who must be responsible for the results obtained from their use, by persons who have some intimate knowledge of how schools may best respond to the demands made upon them. This is not the time to change practically all the text books in the schools of Missouri—for the bill exempts only cities of more than 50,000 and districts now under contract, and most of the districts are not under contract. This proposal would not be educationally efficient or economically sound.

"Again it is proposed in the name of economy that all high school inspection be done by county superintendents of schools, that all standards for teachers be abandoned, and that almost all direction by the state superintendent be abolished. The inevitable result of such policy would be a distinct lowering of the quality of instruction in the schools of Missouri, and at a time when a higher quality is the imperative need. The county superintendent supposedly is trained in the elementary and rural school field. He has more to do now than he can do well. Frequently he is not as well prepared as the high school teacher whose work he would examine. To remove all qualifications for teachers except the legal one of holding a certificate would reflect all federal aid for Vocational Agriculture, Trade and Industrial Training, and Home Economics Education in the High School. I am one of those who have held that the State Department should lead, not order, and that control should be in

the hands of the local rather than the state authorities. But the people of a community are entitled to know whether or not their schools are measurably equal to those of other communities, and the state is entitled to know whether or not the community in which state money is being spent is meeting the obligation which the contribution of such state moneys requires. Neither can be satisfied if the examination is made by one who periodically comes up for election in the community which may suffer in prestige, or in actual money loss, because of an adverse report. I am not concerned with inspectors, or jobs. Savings can be accomplished in reducing the numbers of both. But I am vitally interested in seeing that the students in the high schools of this state have just as good a chance as boys and girls anywhere, and in the opportunity which a community shall have to know the quality of the service for which it pays.

"But above all lowering of standards for teachers, not the reduction of salaries, is the greatest danger to the schools today. Failure in other enterprises, increasing unemployment in other lines, has drawn the attention of thousands to teaching positions. The chief qualification of many of these is the legal license to teach. Yet the children call for character, maturity, skill, knowledge of society and of factors which will affect life. They need as leaders those who look for success tomorrow, not those who have failed yesterday. They deserve the best. They should have those who are chosen for the children's sake, not because of the teacher's need.

"This is not the time to diminish the essential services of education. There is a well organized, well financed, aggressive movement to destroy the American dream of equal and adequate opportunity. For it to succeed would threaten the ability of society to adjust itself to new conditions and the stability of the present or of any new order a thinking people would establish. The depression can not be cured through ignorance. I plead for the maintenance of the school system. I speak for children, for the country, for civilization."

Dr. Mehus Talks at Savannah Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

ning to see that military preparedness breeds war, does not bring security, is tremendously costly to the taxpayers in every country, and is futile in bringing lasting peace. There is a universal demand for the success of the disarmament Conference that will show itself in lower taxes.

"In the second place the United States should join the World Court in the present Special Session of Congress. This will greatly strengthen the prestige of the Court and place the United States in the right light before other nations. Just as disputes between individuals are settled today in courts so disputes between nations should be settled in the same way. A recent dispatch from Geneva stated that a friendly settlement has been tentatively reached between Persia and Great Britain in their dispute over the cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's concession. This is an example of how law and order are being substituted in our international affairs for the old theory of brute force and bloodshed.

"The third step that should be taken by the United States is closer co-operation with the League of Nations. Eventually we'll join the League, but in the meantime we should work in closer co-operation with it. As we understand better the importance of the League in the modern world, sentiment in favor of our joining it increases. In the recent election eleven towns in Massachusetts voted on a referendum in regard to whether or not we should join the League. The vote was 65 per cent in favor of the League. Party lines made no difference. One city that voted five to one for Hoover, voted 67 per cent for the League, while another city that voted for Roosevelt voted 62 per cent in favor of entering the League. A few years ago the sentiment in those cities was decidedly opposed to the League.

"The readjustment of war debts is the fourth step. There is no question about the debts being just and legal. The fact remains that the war debts are obstructing world trade and economic recovery of the world. For Europe to pay us in gold would simply mean that some more countries would go off the gold standard and this would injure us. We are not willing to accept European goods as this too would injure us. What is needed today is a revival of trade between nations and the scaling down of the war debts would materially help this.

"The fifth step is a new tariff policy. Every sound economist realizes

the folly of present tariff walls. If a tariff between nations is sound, why not have tariff between states and between counties within states? Is it not a fact that the absence of tariff walls between our several states is one of the big factors in the prosperity of our nation? When we are told that only ten per cent of our products are being exported we are being misled, for in 1929 one-half of our cotton was exported; one-third of our lard; one-sixth of our wheat; more than one-third of our copper, our kerosene, our lubricating oil; forty-one per cent of our tobacco; nearly one-fourth of our agricultural machinery and printing machinery; one-fifth of our locomotives; thirty per cent of our sewing machines, and fifty per cent of our motorcycles and one-tenth of our output of automobiles.

"President Hoover stated on October 15, 1928 that our export trade of the preceding year represented employment for 2,400,000 families. Today no nation can live unto itself alone. We must realize that we are today a family of nations. The downfall of one nation means suffering among the people of another nation. A flood or famine in China affects the cotton growers in the United States and a change in the style of women's hair in this country throws out of work millions in China who make hair nets.

"We are living in a new world of international interdependency," Dr. Mehus declared. "The old policy of isolation and smug nationalism must give way to a policy of enlightened internationalism and co-operation. The old policy has brought us into our present difficulty. The new policy of co-operation will lead us into the light of a new day. We cannot go back to the fleshpots of Egypt—the policy of narrow nationalism. We must go ahead to the promised land of Canaan—the land flowing with milk and honey, the milk of human kindness and the honey of international co-operation."

KNIGHTS OF HICKORY STICK HAVE MEETING

"This year, in my opinion, is the best year I have experienced from the standpoint of moral growth of our students," Mr. B. B. Cramer, superintendent of schools at Smithville for the past twelve years, told the Knights of the Hickory Stick, at a meeting in Maryville, last Saturday. He said that the schools there had tried to meet the situation as they found it, and to prepare the students through education, for grown up activities and to create a spirit of righteousness in their lives. Materialism has dominated the world's thinking too long, continued Mr. Cramer. This period is a reaction to that thinking.

The schools of Smithville are attempting to live up to the maxim, "What you want in your civilization tomorrow, you must put in your schools today" by a citizenship honor system. In order to meet the requirements for the honor system, the student must be recommended by each member of the faculty who frankly tells him his reasons for or for not recommending him. He must also be recommended by the student council group. If he fails to merit the honor after being admitted, the student council dismisses him. A record is kept of the things each student says or does that may help him in later years. Mr. Cramer believes that this plan is proving successful. Mr. Cramer's address was a culmination of the reports made to the Knights of the Hickory Stick by Raymond Mitzel of the New Orleans meetings on the honor system.

Other speakers on the program were: President Uel W. Lamkin, H. T. Phillips, Cecil Jenkins, O. Myking Mehus, J. L. Lawing, Fred L. Keller, and A. H. Cooper. They gave highlights of the N. E. A. meeting.

Hickory sticks were presented to Mr. Fred L. Keller, president of the association; Dr. Jesse Miller, president of the board of regents of the College; J. O. Miller, president of the Maryville school board; and other school board members who have been distinguished in their services. The presentation of the sticks signifies honorary membership in the organization.

There were about eighty-five members present. Mr. Cook and Mr. Colbert were guests.

Miss Elenora Winfrey, who was formerly dean of women at the College, is now teaching in Blue Mountain College, in Blue Mountain, Mississippi. During the summer term, she will assist in the Psychology Department at the University of Missouri.

Miss Blanche Dow, who was absent at the end of last quarter on account of an operation for appendicitis, is again in charge of her classes in the Foreign Language Department.

DR. HULL DISCUSSES TWO PROPOSITIONS

In a letter to the Northwest Missourian, Dr. R. Hull, instructor in Mathematics states two propositions in vogue with some students and enlarges upon them. His letter follows:

Maryville, Missouri,
March 4, 1933

The Northwest Missourian, State Teachers College, Maryville, Missouri.

To the Editor:

It has recently come to my attention that two false propositions have some vogue among the students of the College. The students do not really believe in the truth of these propositions but the propositions need clear enunciation to make their absurdity manifest. I attempt this as follows:

Proposition 1—A student who works hard on a course is taking an unfair advantage of the other members of his class.

Proposition 2—A student who informs an instructor beforehand that he will not be present in class thereby relieves himself of the responsibility for his absence and places it upon the instructor.

If any student believes he has a proof of either of these propositions I will gladly discuss it with him and attempt to point out the fallacy.

Yours truly,

R. Hull,

(Instructor in Mathematics).

P. S.: After further reflection I am not so sure that the meaning of the second proposition and its absurdity will be evident to the students. The fact that we are faced with here is the absence of the student. This, like all facts, is inescapable and the responsibility for it must lie somewhere. If the responsibility does not lie with the student then it must lie with the instructor, which is absurd. Clearly the informing of the instructor beforehand does not alter the fact of the student's absence. Nor does it alter the absurdity of the conclusion that the responsibility lies with the instructor unless the instructor gives the student official permission to stay away. But this the student has no right to ask nor the instructor to grant. The absurdity of Proposition 2, however, does not in any way imply that the student should never miss a lecture but only that, if he does miss one, the responsibility lies with himself and cannot be shifted on to the instructor. This in turn implies, of course, that the student who misses a class for any reason whatsoever must be prepared to accept the responsibility for his action, and, hence, any consequences of it.

I must apologize to the editor here. It is a common fault of my letters that the postscripts exceed the bodies of the letters in length.

PI OMEGA PI ELECTS STAFF OF OFFICERS

A short business meeting of the Pi Omega Pi, Commercial fraternity was held in the commercial office, Thursday, March 9, at five p. m. The report of the membership committee was read by Helen Kelley, chairman. Following this report, an election of new officers was held. The new officers are:

President—Mary Powell.
Vice-president—Helen Busby.
Secretary—Helen Kelley.
Historian—Paul Francil.
Pete Dietz was re-elected treasurer. The retiring officers are: President, Katherine Siddens; vice-president, Mary Powell; secretary, Helen Busby; historian, Helen Kelley.

There will be an important meeting of the members only at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, March 21, in the commercial office. This will be followed by a meeting of all members and pledges at 8:00 in social hall.

Yes, We Know

1. The flag staff is dedicated in honor of the memory of faculty members and students who served in the World War.

2. There are 136 names on the bronze tablet for winners in literary society contests. The societies represented are Philamorean, Eureka, and Excelsior.

3. The Oxford dictionary in twenty volumes is the most valuable set of books in the library. They are to be found on the balcony of the east library.

Wilbur Heekin and Wallace Culver will speak at the Knabb school house Friday night on the subject "Problems Facing the Farmer."

"I am sorry," said the dentist, "but you cannot have an appointment with me this afternoon. I have eighteen cavities to fill." And he picked up his golf bag and went out.—Boy's Comrade.